

SGCN and Habitat Stressors

Level 1 Threat Agriculture and Aquaculture

Level 2 Threat: Annual and Perennial Non-timber crops

Description: Crops planted for food, fodder, fibre, fuel, or other uses

Species Associated With This Stressor: **Total SGCN: 1: 9 2: 18 3:**

Class	<i>Actinopterygii</i> (Ray-finned Fishes)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Notropis bifrenatus</i> (Bridle Shiner)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Sedimentation and siltation from agriculture is a concern. BDS are known to be affected by poor water quality associated with sedimentation and siltation of habitats.		
Species: <i>Esox americanus americanus</i> (Redfin Pickerel)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: RPK inhabit areas of clean and clear water quality. Sedimentation and siltation degrade water quality.		
Class	<i>Amphibia</i> (Amphibians)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Lithobates pipiens</i> (Northern Leopard Frog)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Actionable with difficulty	
Notes: Wetland habitat loss and degradation of riparian habitat quality and function		
Class	<i>Aves</i> (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Cistothorus platensis</i> (Sedge Wren)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Conversion of sedge meadows to agricultural uses.		
Species: <i>Bartramia longicauda</i> (Upland Sandpiper)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Species status unclear relative to intensive Blueberry mgmt practices such as creation of windbreaks.		
Species: <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> (Whimbrel)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Impacts from disturbance and contaminants during commercial blueberry harvest may be minimized through outreach and environmental permit review.		
Class	<i>Bivalvia</i> (Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i> (Brook Floater)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded		
Species: <i>Leptodea ochracea</i> (Tidewater Mucket)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded		
Species: <i>Lampsilis cariosa</i> (Yellow Lampmussel)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded		
Class	<i>Insecta</i> (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Chaetagnalea cerata</i> (A Noctuid Moth)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		

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Class	<i>Insecta</i> (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Bombus pensylvanicus</i> (American Bumble Bee)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Habitat loss and fragmentation via intensive land management practices; can also create foraging and nesting habitat		
Species: <i>Bombus ashtoni</i> (Ashton's Cuckoo Bumble Bee)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Habitat loss and fragmentation via intensive land management practices; can also create foraging and nesting habitat		
Species: <i>Speranza exonerata</i> (Barrens Itame)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Metarranthus apiciaria</i> (Barrens Metarranthus Moth)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Ophiogomphus colubrinus</i> (Boreal Snaketail)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Actionable with difficulty	
Notes: Degradation of the riparian zone affects water quality and roosting/feeding habitat		
Species: <i>Hemileuca maia maia</i> (Eastern Buckmoth)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Satyrus edwardsii</i> (Edwards' Hairstreak)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Bombus insularis</i> (Indiscriminate Cuckoo Bumble Bee)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Habitat loss and fragmentation via intensive land management practices; can also create foraging and nesting habitat		
Species: <i>Zanclognatha martha</i> (Pine Barrens Zanclognatha)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barrens are being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Citheronia sepulchralis</i> (Pine Devil)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Psectraglaea carnosus</i> (Pink Sallow)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Ophiogomphus howei</i> (Pygmy Snaketail)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Actionable with difficulty	
Notes: Degradation of the riparian zone affects water quality and roosting/feeding habitat		
Species: <i>Gomphus quadricolor</i> (Rapids Clubtail)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Actionable with difficulty	
Notes: Degradation of the riparian zone affects water quality and roosting/feeding habitat		

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Class	<i>Insecta</i> (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Bombus affinis</i> (Rusty-patched Bumble Bee)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Habitat loss and fragmentation via intensive land management practices; can also create foraging and nesting habitat		
Species: <i>Erynnis brizo</i> (Sleepy Duskywing)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Species: <i>Lycia rachelae</i> (Twilight Moth)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Some barren habitat is being converted to intensive blueberry production		
Class	<i>Reptilia</i> (Reptiles)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> (Wood Turtle)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Hay field mortality (only at applicable sites)		

Habitats Associated With This Stressor:

Macrogroup Boreal Upland Forest

Habitat System Name: Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest

Notes: land conversion to agriculture

Habitat System Name: Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat

Notes: land conversion to agriculture

Habitat System Name: Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest

Notes: land conversion to agriculture

Habitat System Name: Boreal Jack Pine-Black Spruce Forest

Notes: land conversion to agriculture

Macrogroup Central Oak-Pine

Habitat System Name: Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest

Notes: Most ag impacts are historical legacy; FIA data may provide details on current conversions

Habitat System Name: Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland

Notes: Most ag impacts are historical legacy; FIA data may provide details on current conversions

Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Hardwood Forest

Notes: Most ag impacts are historical legacy; FIA data may provide details on current conversions

Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest

Notes: Most ag impacts are historical legacy; FIA data may provide details on current conversions

Habitat System Name: Northeastern Interior Pine Barrens

Notes: Most ag impacts are historical legacy; FIA data may provide details on current conversions

Macrogroup Emergent Marsh

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Freshwater Marsh

Notes: Some marshes lack buffers from adjacent farmlands

Macrogroup Intertidal Tidal Marsh (peat-forming)

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Macrogroup Intertidal Tidal Marsh (peat-forming)

Habitat System Name: Acadian Coastal Salt Marsh

Notes: Sedimentation, eutrophication resulting from present and historic adjacent agriculture has impacted marshes.

Habitat System Name: Coastal Plain Tidal Marsh

Notes: Sedimentation, eutrophication resulting from present and historic adjacent agriculture has impacted marshes.

Macrogroup Northeastern Floodplain Forest

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Floodplain Systems

Notes: not much new clearing, but much has been cleared in the past; opportunities for riparian restoration

Macrogroup Northern Hardwood & Conifer

Habitat System Name: Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Hardwood Forest

Notes: Clearing for cropland

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwoods Forest

Notes: Clearing for cropland

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest

Notes: Clearing for cropland

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest

Notes: Clearing for cropland

Habitat System Name: Northeastern Coastal and Interior Pine-Oak Forest

Notes: Clearing for cropland

Macrogroup Wet Meadow-Shrub Marsh

Habitat System Name: Introduced Wetland and Riparian Vegetation

Notes: Some marshes lack buffers from adjacent farmlands

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Wet Meadow-Shrub Swamp

Notes: Some marshes lack buffers from adjacent farmlands

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The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.